

## REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendments, and reexamination and reconsideration of the subject application, pursuant to and consistent with 37 C.F.R. § 1.104 and § 1.112, and in light of the following remarks, are respectfully requested.

Claim 39 Should Be Reinstated

The application should contain claims 19 and 23-39 after the present amendment. The original filing receipt correctly indicated 19 claims (original claims 1-39, then claims 1-18 and 20-21 cancelled by preliminary amendment). The published application includes 39 claims. Accordingly, reinstatement of claim 39 is requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 and Allowable Subject Matter

The rejection of claim 19 as anticipated by Ehman (*et al.*) is respectfully traversed. The indication that claims 22-38 (i.e., 39) as allowable is placed in independent form is gratefully acknowledged.

The rejection alleges that the disclosure at col. 5, ln. 27-28 of Ehman discloses a magnetic thin film. Rather, that disclosure (ln. 23-42) describes a "thick film" made from a paste or ink having particles dispersed in a binder or vehicle, screen printed (or otherwise "painted" onto the surface), and then heated to cure or sinter the binder and/or to evaporate the vehicle (depending on the type of paste or ink). Compare US 5,315,162, at col. 6, ln. 23-30: "thick-film technology (using screened conductor pastes and glass-refractory dielectrics) . . . [versus] thin-film technology (using metal film conductors [or] polymer dielectrics)." The present application describes the process of making a thin film and the conditions and materials used (e.g., bottom of page 11 to page 12). The term "thin film" is a term of art defining generally a very thin or monomolecular layer typically formed by sputtering or vapor deposition. During a telephone conversation, the examiner mentioned Saitou (*et al.*; US 5,698,131), which appears to disclose the use of certain organometallic compounds to print a layer that can be fired at 500° C and then heat treated at 600° to 1000°C to produce

what is termed a "thin film." Regardless, the Ehman disclosure of using inks and heating to only 230°C to cure the ink teaches away from combining Saitou with Ehman because of the very different temperature regimes by which the respective ferrite layers are made.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the claims is believed to be in order, and such actions are earnestly solicited.